AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following new paragraph at page 1, between lines 4-5, immediately after the title:

This is a 371 National Stage application of International application no. PCT/JP2004/015594, filed October 21, 2004, which claims priority to Japanese patent application no. 2004-96216, filed March 29, 2004, and Japanese patent application no. 2003-366178, filed October 24, 2003. The entire contents of the above-referenced applications are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Please replace the paragraph at page 20, line 24 to page 21, line 19, as follows:

The aforementioned desired genes can be cloned by a conventional PCR method by obtaining nucleic acid nucleotide sequences by utilizing literatures describing a nucleic acid nucleotide sequence of each gene, or the existing gene database such as GENBANK~~GENBABK (http://www.nebi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/)~~, designing a PCR primer based on the sequences, and using, as a template, a DNA derived from an RNA, a DNA or a mRNA of a cell, a tissue or a virus which is to be a suitable gene source. The desired gene can be obtained by designing a PCR primer based on a sequence reported in the literature (Friesen, P. D. and Miller, L. K., J. Virol. 61, 2264-2272 (1987)) in the case of the baculovirus P35 gene, a sequence reported in the literature of

Nishida et al., (Biochemistry, 34, 1771, 1995) in the case of the ecarin, a sequence reported in the literature of J. Gitschier et al. (Nature, 312, 326, 1984) in the case of the factor VIII, or a sequence reported in the literature (Rixon MW et al., Biochemistry, 22, 3237 (1983), Chung DW et al., Biochemistry, 22, 3244 (1983), Chung DW et al., Biochemistry, 22, 3250 (1983), see Non-Patent Documents 13 and 14) in the case of the fibrinogen gene, and performing PCR using, as a template, a baculovirus-infected cell or a viral genome in the former case, or using, as a template, a cDNA derived from a snake poison gland in the case of the ecarin, or a cDNA derived from an internal organ or a cell producing factor VIII or fibrinogen such as human liver in the latter two cases.